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proof to show that during the period of May 3rd to June 24th, the Defendant, as John L. Raines, was employed by a Mr. and Mrs. Klingerman at the Indian Trail Restaurant which is located in Winnetka, Illinois.

Various experts from the P.B.I.

laboratory would be called to testify, and
their testimony would be in substance as
follows:

Mr. George J. Bonebrake, who has been working with fingerprints since 1941, would testify that at 5:15 A.M., April 5th, 1968, he received the following items as has been heretofore testified to; that is, the rifle, the items that, from the bag, that were delivered to him by the representative from the Memphis F.B.I. office, with reference to this material from the front, recovered from the front of Canipe's Amusement place here, that he found a print of sufficient clarity, fingerprint of sufficient clarity on the rifle itself;

he found another print of sufficient clarit. for identification on the scope, the Red'ter. scope mounted on the rifle; he found a print on the aftershave bottle, which is in the little packet that was obtained or purchased from the Rexall Drug Store in Whitehaven, Tennessee, which was part of the items that we have heretofore mentioned to you. He found a print on the binoculars. He found a print on one of the Schlitz Beer cans. He found a print on the front page of the April 4th issue of the Temphis Commercial Appeal. That on April the 17th he received this map of Mexico which was, the State would have shown, was obtained from the room, Jimmy Garner's rooming house; that found prints of sufficient clarity on that map for identification purposes; that he started an extensive investigation through fugitive files consisting of some 53,000 fingerprint cards, and on April the 19th he identified all the above-mentioned prints that I have mentioned to you from these items as being identical with the

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records bearing the name and photograph of James Earl Ray.

That on June the 24th, 1968, he compared the prints from these items that I have mentioned to you with the prints that he obtained from Insp. Bryan in London, England. Mr. Benebrake went to London. He also compared on July the 22nd the prints obtained from James Earl Ray when he was brought and delivered to the sheriff of Shelby County here at our jail, and would testify that in his opinion all the abovementioned prints were made by one and the same person to the exclusion of all other persons in the world.

That on May 6th, 1968, he also examined a modern photo book store coupon, bearing the name, Eric S. Galt, 2608 Highland,
Birmingham, Alabama, and found a thumb print identical with the other prints heretofore mentioned and which he attributed to James Earl Ray. That further on August the 27th, 1968, he examined several checks from the Indian Trail Restaurant payable to John

Raines and found a thumb print identical with the left thumb print of James Earl Hay.

Mr. Robert A. Frazier, the chief,
firearms identification unit at the F.B.I.,
with 27 years experience, would testify
as to examination and firing of this rifle,
30.06, that has been heretofore introduced.

He examined the cartridges, the hull from the chamber of this rifle, the slug removed from the body of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and would testify as to his conclusions as follows:

physical characteristics with the five
loaded 30.06 Springfield cartridges found
in the bag in front of Canipe's. The cartridge case had in fact been fired in this
30.06 rifle. That the death slug removed
from the bedy contained land and groove
impressions and direction of twist consistent with those that were in the barrel
of this rifle.

That he also made microscopic

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comparison between the fresh dent in the sill of the window at the bathroom, 422 1/2 South Main, and concluded that the microscopic evidence in this dent was consistent in all ways with the same microscopic marks as appear on the barrel of this rifle, 30.06 rifle.

That his examination of the 243 caliber
Winchester rifle, which had been purchased
on March the 29th and returned on March the
30th, was not capable of chambering or firing a slug. There were certain deposits
on the end of the bolt which had to be
chiseled away before this gun was capable
of being fired. That is the gun that was
returned.

Morris S. Clark would be called as another expert from the F.B.I., with reference to hair and fiber examinations, and he prepared microscopic slides from this green spread. He also made examinations of the pillew that was removed from 5-B, the bed clething removed from 5-B, and he found fibers of the same type as is on this